Solved Problems

(In-6mA) O year lied To wait of It of the CRC man lied find To of It of

RB & IC = 6m M VIE = 4V

- : Soluhon : -متصور ما نوس لیرشوه للحید فی لماریسم لام و لبالمث

Vac-Icke-Vac-0 => Vac-Vac- Icke

° Re Vec-VeE 10V-4V = 1kg

IL 6x153A

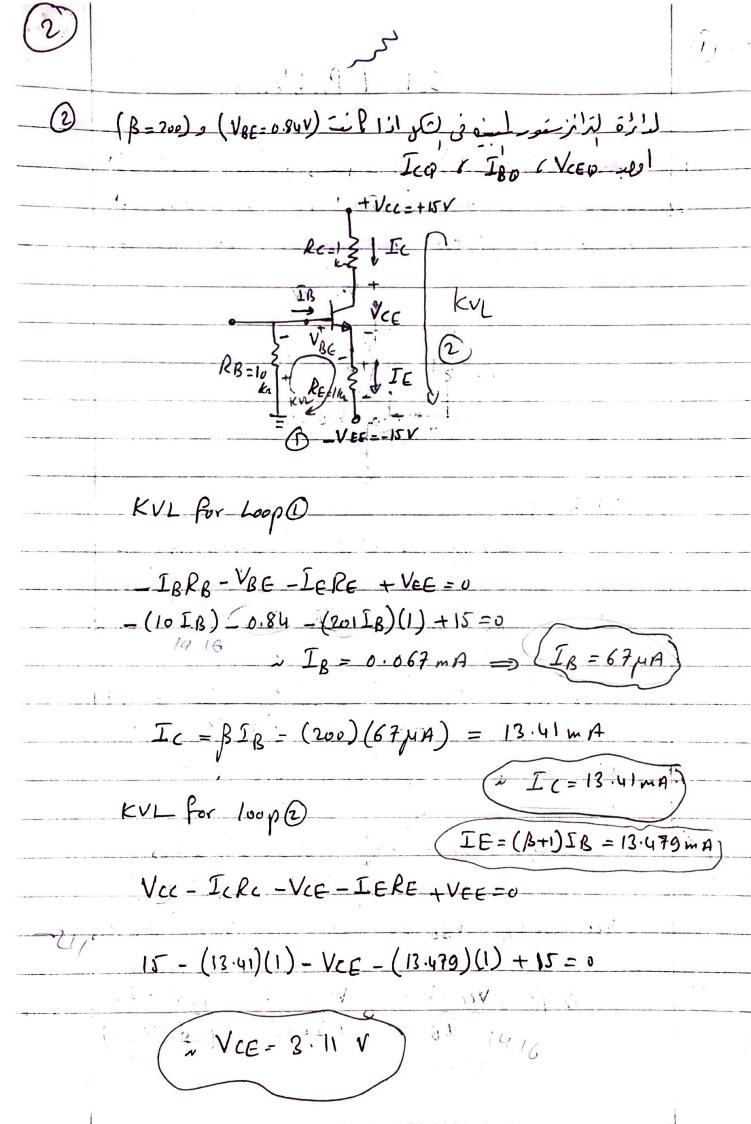
IB = IC

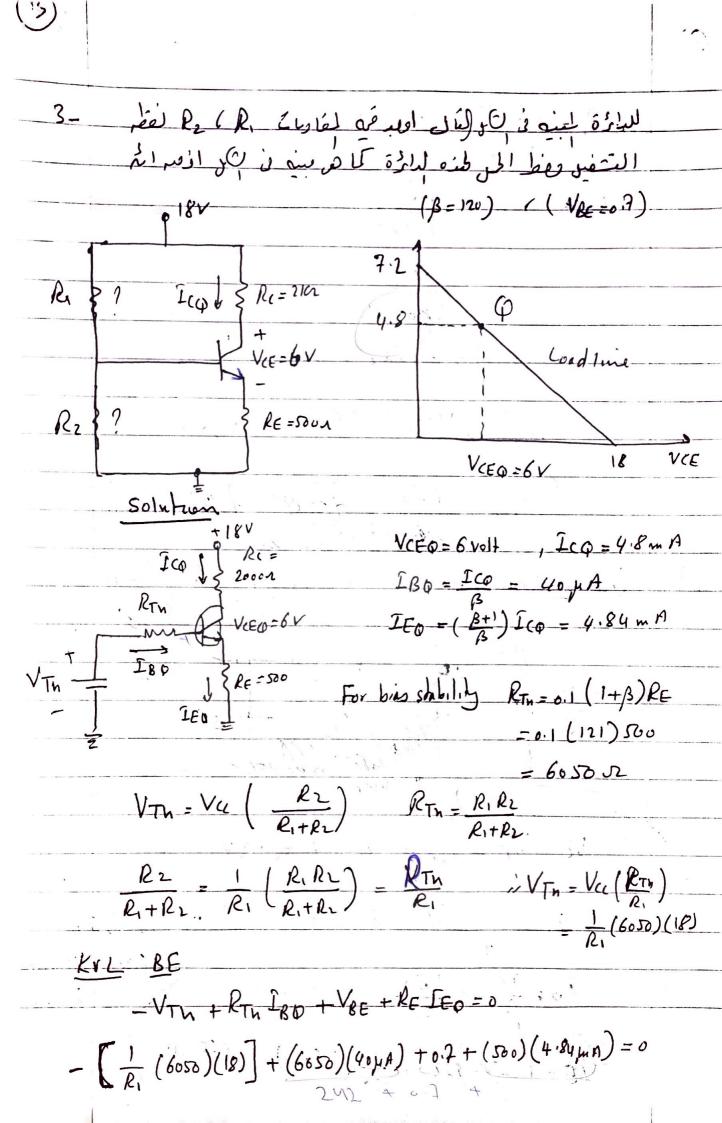
RC = IKA

تعطیم کاندم لیوشون مهد فی ارسم لوغ مدة و رکبایدی

VCC - IBRB - VBE -0 => VCC - VBE - IBRB

IB (IC/B) (5 x101A)





$$R_{1} = \frac{605C(18)}{3.34} = 32.6 \text{ kr}$$

$$R_{1} = \frac{R.R_{-}}{R_{1} + R_{1}}$$

$$6.05 = \frac{(32.6)(R_{2})}{32.6 + R_{2}}$$

$$6.05(32.6) + 6.05R_{2} = 32.6R_{1}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 + 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{2} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = \frac{7.42 \text{ kr}}{32.6 - 6.05}$$

$$R_{3} = \frac{(6.05)(32.6)}{32$$

مثال: الطب الحجد (Vce) ولمتيار (Ic) لوائرة بجزئ المجد المبينه في الكلم، وذلك المرام المل لنقرين ١١٧٠ الحل : -Testing BRE > 10 Rz (140)(1.5 Kn) > 10 (3.9 Kn) (satisfied) ok. 210 Kn > 39 Kn $V_{B} = V_{CC} \frac{R_{2}}{R_{1} + R_{2}} = (27V) \frac{(3.9 \text{kn})}{39 \text{kn} + 3.9 \text{kn}} = 2V$ سرفط الله (VTn) باری نسی اعی کید (VTn) اندی سعم المسول في وليم اللي الدوسير VE = VB - VBE = 2V - 0.7V = 1.3V I(φ=IE = VE = 1.3V = 0.867 mA

$$V_{CEQ} = V_{CC} - \overline{1}_{C} (R_{C} + R_{E})$$

$$= 22V - (6.867mA) (10 kn + 1.5 kn)$$

$$= 12.03 V$$

Design operations

القليل

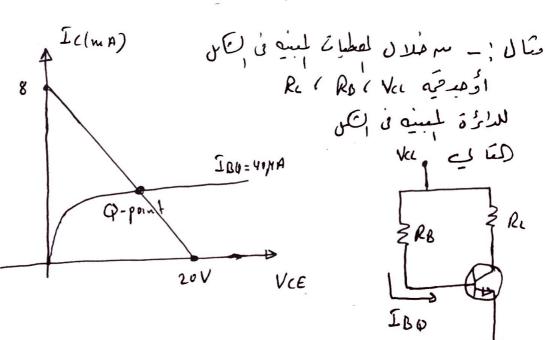
لعَدَ مَنَا وَلَمَا فَى شَرِصَا الْسَاسِم طَلِيَم تَكِيلِ لِدُوائِ الْالكَرُومِيْمِ وَمَا لَعَا لَى مُارِمُ ا كُل فَيَع عَنَامِ لَهِ أَرُّهُ فَيْمَ الْحِفَاءُ هَا وَتِيمَ اكْنَ لِايِمَا وَالجَمُودُ وَ (لِعَيَاراتُ فَى الدائرَة

التضميم

اخًا طرم لبقيميم للدوائر الما مرمية فارم المجمود ولمتيارات تمدد أما عنامر الدائرة وهذ الدائرة وهذ الدائرة وهذ ميطلب تدريرها مكريق المتطلبات سرالتيار والمجد في لدائرة وهذ ميطلب

- ① منم دميم طوام لمنبائط لإمكرونه ولمفامر لي متخدم في للائرة و لمفامر لي متخدم في للائرة و لي منه د دميم المعادلات للساسم للدائر و لتعكام
- ﴿ رَبِّ الْعَدَاسِمِ إِلَى تَسَرَّمِ فَى تَكِينِ الْدُوالِمِ مِنْ كَلِينِ الْدُوالِمِ مِنْ (مَا رُمَ الْمُومِ الْمُومِ) أَدْمِ ، قَانُومِ لَلْمِونَ الْمُهِد -)

كا سَهُ لِنِهِ لِعِمْ لِمِهِ لِمِهِ لِمِهِ لِعِمْ لِمُعَالَى مِنْ لَعِبْم لِعُرْمِياً عَلَى الْمِنْ عَلَى السر معينة لاستمرامها في تعميم ليوائر.



$$(V_{CL}) \frac{1}{20} \frac$$

standard resistor values

ما تندام الفارسات (standard) تكم المارة جماع تما رلفايدة (18)

مان! _ لوار م مجزى لجعب لمبسه في ال اذا الانتهادة المروة على الله المرادة المروة المروة المروة المروة المروة ال

$$- U = I_{ERE} \cong I_{CRG}$$

$$= (2mA)(1.2kn) = 2.4 V$$

$$= V_{BE} + V_{E} = 0.7 V + 2.4 V = 3.1 V_{olt}$$

$$V_{B} = \frac{R^{2}}{R_{1}+R^{2}} V_{CC} = 3.1 V$$

$$\frac{(18K1)(18V)}{R_{1}+18K1}=3.1V$$

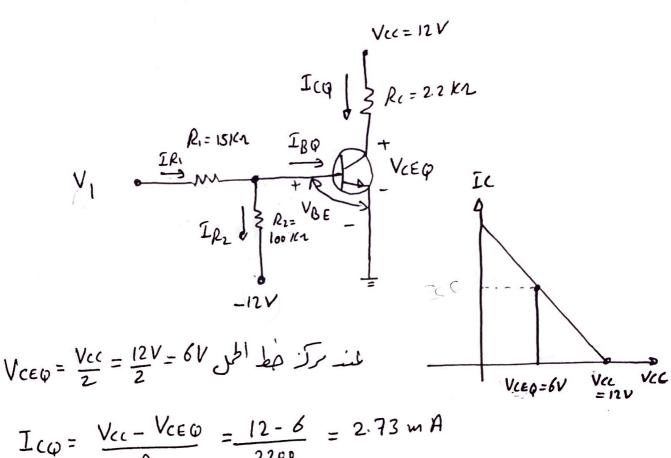
$$324 \text{ K1} = 3.1 \text{ R}_1 + 55.8 \text{ K1}$$

$$3.1 \text{ R}_1 = 268.2 \text{ K1} \implies R_1 = \frac{268.2 \text{ K1}}{3.1}$$

$$= 86.52 \text{ K1}$$

$$Rc = \frac{VRc}{Ic} = \frac{Vcc - Vc}{Ic}$$

standard values newcost to R, are 82 and 91102 86.7 Kn = 4.7 Kn + 82 Kn Jil se missée plie عَالَى! _ للنائرة المبينية في إلى اذا كانت (٥٤٥٥) و (٧٥٤ - ١٩٠٠) العلم الحد ، المحدث عدم VCEO في مرك عل المحل



$$I_{C\phi} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CE\phi}}{R_C} = \frac{12 - 6}{2200} = 2.73 \text{ m/A}$$

$$IBQ = \frac{ICQ}{B} = \frac{2.73 \text{ mA}}{30} = 0.091 \text{ mA} = 91 \text{ MA}$$

$$\tilde{I}_{R2} = \frac{V_{BE} - (-12)}{I_{00,000}} = \frac{0.7 + 12}{I_{00,000}} = \frac{12.7}{I_{00,000}} = 0.127 \text{ mA}$$

$$IR_{1} = IR_{2} + IB\varphi = 6.127 \text{ mA} + 0.091 \text{ mA} = 0.218 \text{ mA}$$

$$IR_{1} = IR_{2} + IB\varphi = 6.127 \text{ mA} + 0.091 \text{ mA} = 3.971$$

$$V_1 = I_{R_1} + I_{BQ} = 0.127 \text{mm}$$

 $V_1 = I_{R_1} R_1 + V_{BE} = (0.218 \text{mA})(15 \text{lm}) + 0.7 = 3.97 \text{V}$

$$IE = \frac{S-4}{RE} = \frac{1}{2000} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$IE = \frac{S-4}{RE} = \frac{1}{2000} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$IE = \frac{S-4}{RE} = \frac{1}{2000} = 0.5 \text{ mA}$$

$$IB + IC = IB + IC$$

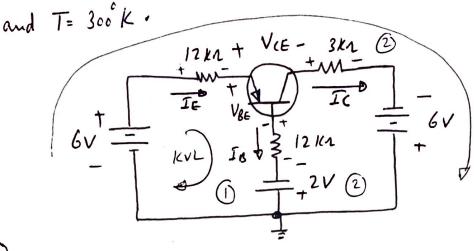
$$IE = \frac{1}{8} + IC$$

$$IE = \frac{1}{8}$$

عال: - فالمارّة لمبينه ي إلى وكذلك خط لجل لحفائق لترانزستور حدر قيم كرس ١٤١٨ لتمتيم شبات نقط لبتغيل اذا كانت (B=120) ((VEB=0.7) Vcc=+18 V A IC(mA) R, Ica & R = 2K2 7.2 Q-point ILG 4.8 3 RE=5002 Rz VCC=18V VCELV VCEQ = 6V س لکی VCEQ=6V Icq = 4.8 nA $\pi IB\phi = \frac{IC\phi}{B} = \frac{4.8mB}{120} = 40\mu B$ $IEQ = \left(\frac{\beta+1}{\beta}\right)IcQ = 4.84 \text{ mB}$ IEG SOON For bias shability RTn = 0.1 (1+B)R6 = 6050 s $R_{Ty} = \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2}$ VTn = Va Rz $\frac{RL}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{1}{R_1} \frac{R_1 R_2}{R_1 + R_2} = \frac{RTH}{R_1} \approx VTH = V(L(\frac{RTH}{R_1}))$ $=\frac{1}{2}$ (6050)(18) - VTn + RTn IBQ + VBE + RE IEQ = 0 $R_2 = \frac{6.05 (32.6)}{32.6 - 6.05} = 7.42 \text{KM}$ $\lambda R_1 = \frac{6050(18)}{3.311} = 32.6 kz$

Solved problems (T.3)

The transistor in the circuit shown below has B=75. Determine the quiesent values for Ico and Vcq assume VBE (ON) = 0.7 V



-6+ IE RE + VBE + IBRB-2 = 0
Since
$$IE = (\beta+1)IB$$

0

$$i I_B = \frac{8 - 0.7}{76(12kn) + 12kn} = 7.9 \mu A$$

2- An upn transister has a reverse - Saturation current (T.3)
of Is = 10¹³ Amper and a current gain B= 90. The
transister is bassed at VBE=0.685 V and T=300 K.
Determine the emitter, base, and collector currents.

Solution

For BE junction
$$V_{BE}/V_{T}$$

$$I_{E} = I_{s} e$$

$$= 10^{-13} e$$

$$= 27.7 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{E} = 27.7 \text{ mA}$$

$$I_{C} = \left(\frac{\beta}{1+\beta}\right)I_{E} = \frac{90}{91}\left(27.7mA\right) = 27.4 m A$$

1

3- Consider the Circuit shown below. For the upn transistor (T.3) $\beta = 120, \ VcE = 2V, \ and \ V_{8E(oN)} = 0.7V. \ Determine the collector,$ emitter, and base currents Ic, IE and IB

Solution

VBE (ON) = 0.7 Assume Forward Active mode

$$V_{c} = V_{cE} - V_{BE(on)} = 2 - 0.7 = 1.3 V$$

$$I_c = \frac{5 - 1.3}{2000} = \frac{5 - V_c}{Rc} = 1.85 \text{ m/A}$$

$$I_E = \left(\frac{1+\beta}{\beta}\right)I_C \stackrel{OR}{=} \frac{I_C}{\alpha} = \left(\frac{121}{120}\right)\left(1.85\text{ mA}\right) = 1.865\text{ mA}$$

$$I_{B} = \frac{I_{C}}{\beta} \stackrel{oY}{=} I_{E} - I_{C} = \frac{1.85}{120} = 15.4 \,\mu$$

check

$$I_c + I_B = I_E$$

1.865 = 1.865

4- consider the circuit shown below. For the transistor (T.3) 17 B=75 and VEB(ON) = 0.7V. Determin the collector current Ic, and the emitter - to - collector Voltage VEC. VEB(ON) + TE = (B+1) IB Solution € KVL from +8V_to -2V_ Sources -8+(B+1) IBRE+0.7V+IBRB====0 $IB = \frac{8 - 0.7 + 2}{76(10Kn) + 10Kn} = 12.1 \mu A$ Ic= BIB = (75) (12.1 MA) = 0.906 m A IE = (B+1) IB = 76 (12.1 MA) = 0.9292 mA KVL from +8V -> -8V sources - 8 + ReIG + VEC + RLIC -8 = 0 ~ VEC = 16- (10K) (0.9292mA) - (3K) (0.906mA)

5- For the circuit shown below, B = 30 and VBE(ON) = 0.7, Find the Voltage VI such that VCEQ is at the center of the load line.

$$I_{CO} \downarrow \begin{cases} V_{CC} = 12 V \\ R_{C} = 2.2 K 1 \end{cases}$$

$$V_{T} = \frac{R_{1} = 15 K 1}{TR_{2}}$$

$$I_{R_{2}} \downarrow \begin{cases} V_{CE} \\ V_{CE} \\ V_{CE} \end{cases}$$

$$V_{CE} \downarrow V_{CE}$$

$$V_{R_{2}} = 100 K 1$$

$$V_{R_{2}} = 100 K 1$$

Solution

At the center of load line $V_{CEQ} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2} = 6V$

$$V_{CEQ} = \frac{V_{CC}}{2} = 6V$$

$$I_{CQ}$$

$$I_{CQ} = \frac{V_{CC} - V_{CEQ}}{R_C} = \frac{12 - 6}{2700} = 2.73 \text{mA}$$

$$I_{B} \phi = \frac{I_{C} \phi}{\beta} = \frac{2.73}{30} = 0.091 \text{ mA} = 91 \mu \text{ A}$$

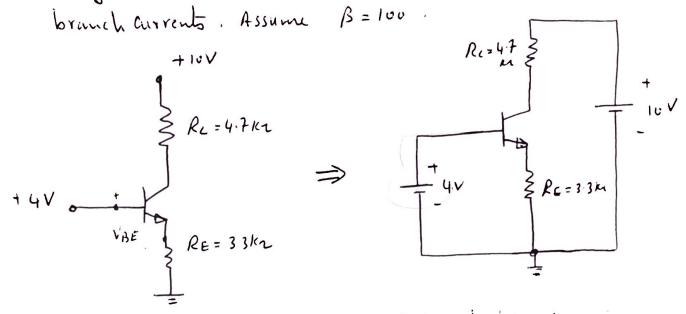
$$I_{R_2} = \frac{V_{BE(0N)} - (-12)}{R_2} = \frac{0.7 + 12}{100,000} = \frac{12.7}{10000} = 0.218 \text{m A}$$

$$I_{R_{1}} = \frac{1}{R_{2}} = \frac{$$

$$V_{I} = I_{R_{1}}R_{1} + V_{BE}(oN) = (0.218mA)(15k1) + 0.7V$$

$$= 3.97V$$

6-1 consider the circuit shown in the following figure, (7.3)
analyze this circuit to determine all node voltages and
branch currents. Assume B = 100



From the circuit we note that the base is connected to +4V, and the emitter is connected to ground through a resistor RE.

It therefore is safe to conclude that the base - emitter junction will be forward-biased. Assuming that this is the case and assuming that UBE is approximately 0.7 V.

i VE = 4 - VBE = 4 - 0.7 = 3.3 V

Now we know the voltages at the two ends of RE, then we can determine the current IE

$$I_E = \frac{V_{E-c}}{R_c} = \frac{33V}{33kn} = 1mA$$

Since the collector is connected through Rc to the V power supply, it expreass possible that the collector Voltage will be higher than the base voltage (which is essential for action mode operations

IC = & IE and $d = \frac{B}{B+1} = \frac{100}{101} = 0.99$

VC= 10-ICRC = 10-099 (4.7Km) = 5.31

Since the base is at +4V the collector-base junction is reverse biased by 1.3V and the transister indeed in the active mode

$$I_{B} = \frac{I_{E}}{\beta + 1} = \frac{1}{|a|} \simeq o \cdot c \cdot l \cdot m A$$

5-
$$(V_{BC}=0.7V)$$
 $(\beta = 100)$ $= 101$